IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1-20.

1-20. (Cancelled).

Please add the following new claims:

21. (New) A method of heating a fluid, comprising:
heating a solution comprising potassium formate in a solution heating zone;
circulating the solution to a fluid heating zone to heat the fluid; and
recirculating the solution to the solution heating zone.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the fluid comprises natural gas.

23. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the fluid heating zone is in a line heater.

24. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the solution heating zone is in a line heater.

25. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the potassium formate is made in situ by the reaction of potassium hydroxide and formic acid.

26. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the potassium formate is present in the solution in a concentration from about 1% to about 75% by weight.

27. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the potassium formate is present in the solution in a concentration from about 20% to about 50% by weight.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the potassium formate solution includes at least 0.01% by weight sodium formate.

29. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the potassium formate solution includes about 0.01% to 10% by weight of potassium acetate.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the solution further comprises 0.01% to 50% by weight of a glycol having up to 6 carbon atoms.

31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the solution further comprises an effective amount of alkali metal halide to improve freeze resistance of the solution.

32. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the solution comprises about 5% to about 70% potassium formate and 0.01% to 5% corrosion inhibitor.

33. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the solution further comprises 0.01% to 40% by weight of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of ammonium formate, an alkali metal formate other than potassium formate, an alkali metal acetate, and ammonium acetate.

34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the solution further comprises 0.01% to 40% by weight of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of a compatible corrosion inhibitor, sludge inhibitor, scale inhibitor, freeze point depressant, and pH regulator.

35. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the solution further comprises 0.01% to 40% by weight of at least one compound selected from the group consisting of nonyl phenol ethoxylates, alkali metal carbonates, nitrates, phosphates, alkyl amines, carboxylic acids, polycarboxylic acids, alkyl ureas, quaternary amine compounds, glycols, and polyglycols having up to 6 carbon atoms.

36. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the solution further comprises ammonium formate.

37. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the solution further comprises an alkali metal formate other than potassium formate.

38. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the solution further comprises ammonium acetate.

39. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the solution further comprises an alkali metal acetate other than potassium acetate.

40. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the solution further comprises 0.01% to 50% by weight of a glycol having up to 6 carbon atoms.

41. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the solution further comprises an effective amount of alkali metal halide to improve freeze resistance of the solution.

42. (New) A method of heating a fluid, comprising:
providing a solution comprising potassium formate;
heating the solution in a solution heating zone;
circulating the solution to a fluid heating zone;
transferring heat to the fluid; and
recirculating the solution to the solution heating zone.

43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the potassium formate is present in the solution in a concentration from about 20% to about 50% by weight.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the potassium formate solution includes at least 0.01% by weight sodium formate.

45. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the potassium formate solution includes about 0.01% to 10% by weight of potassium acetate.

46. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the solution further comprises 0.01% to 50% by weight of a glycol having up to 6 carbon atoms.

47. (New) The method of claim 45, wherein the solution further comprises an effective amount of alkali metal halide to improve freeze resistance of the solution.

48. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the solution further comprises ammonium formate.

49. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the solution further comprises an alkali metal formate other than potassium formate.

50. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the solution further comprises ammonium acetate.

51. (New) A method of heating a fluid, comprising:
heating a solution comprising alkali metal formate in a solution heating zone;
circulating the solution to a fluid heating zone to heat the fluid; and
recirculating the solution to the solution heating zone.